

## A Great Display of Men's And Young Men's FALL Sack Suits!



ONE that will interest every man who wishes to dress fashionably without being extravagant with his purse is to be seen here. Our Stock is now at its fullest and best, and contains every style, fabric and pattern that you can think of. We especially invite the attention of men and young men, who have not been satisfied with the Clothing they purchased elsewhere, to our large assortment of magnificently tailored SACK SUITS for business and dress wear. You'll find everything—style, fabric, pattern, workmanship and fit—entirely to your liking. Read on:

### Men's Sack Suits at \$10.

If \$10 is your price limit, you'll find wonderfully good values here at this price—splendid fabrics and trimmings and good tailoring. In fact, there isn't a Suit in the lot that isn't worth \$12.50. You'll say so, too, when you examine these stylish Sack Suits at..... \$10

### Men's Sack Suits at \$15.

At this price we are offering Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits that possess all the ear-marks of the custom tailor's \$30 productions. The fabrics are Fine Cheviots, Tweeds and Worstedes, in the new brown and gray

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shades, so fashionable this Fall. At other Stores you'd pay \$18.00 for the Suits we're now offering at..... \$15  
YOUNG MEN'S SACK SUITS are here in styles, fabrics and patterns that the young fellows from 14 to 19 years like the most—Single and Double-Breasted styles, cut on lines that impart the "snap" and "go" that the smartly dressed young men demand in Clothing. These Suits are good "through and through," built to retain their shape, fit perfectly, and give excellent service..... \$5 TO \$15  
"CRAVATTE" RAIN COATS are the kind that will turn water. They are stylish, fit correctly around the collar and shoulders and hang properly, back and front. A very fashionable top Coat for clear weather, although designed for rainy days. \$10.00 to \$20.00.

## B. O. Evans & Co., ANDERSON, S. C.

## A WORD ABOUT Dean's Patent. AND OTHER FLOURS.

THE only reason that the people of South Carolina have to eat sticky Flour is that there is no Pure Food Law in this State, and, as a consequence, this State is made the dumping ground of every refuse lot of cheap, adulterated Flour in the country. We have no Pure Food Law because the people do not want it, as it will force manufacturers to discontinue their reckless and injurious adulteration, and incidentally increase the cost of pure foodstuffs. The howling demagogues of the country could not stand any increase in the cost of living, and therefore the State is hopelessly committed to impure bread.

Such is not the case, however, with our Flours, for every Car of our Flour is thoroughly tested for impurities, and our mill contracts guarantee absolute purity in every detail.

We rise to tell the dear people that if the great, good and patriotic Legislature will not protect them from the sharks that are feeding them on injurious minerals which they call Flour, we will do so; but we must charge them the price of pure Flour, as we cannot sell pure Flour as cheap as the other fellow sells dirt and Flour.

### SEE THE POINT?

## DEAN & RATLIFF,

Dispensers of Pure Foods and Full Values.

### STATE NEWS.

—The 136 State banks in South Carolina have \$20,000,000 in savings on deposit.

—The cotton crop of this State will bring about \$50,000,000, including the value of the seed. That is no small matter.

—Rev. E. H. Anderson, colored, was fired at on Sunday night as he was entering the door of his church at Cokesbury.

—Alex Joseph, a 12-year-old negro is in jail at Rock Hill charged with two cases of arson. He was caught setting fire to a farmer's barn.

—The agitation for a new county to be taken from portions of Abbeville, Edgefield and Greenwood, to be known as Calhoun, has begun again.

—N. W. Matthews, of Pittsburg, Pa., is on a visit to Charleston and the low country with a view to purchasing large tracts of land for raising cattle.

—Under the new State constitution the terms of the State Senators and members of the House of Representatives begin on the Monday following their election.

—The Varnville artesian well, after reaching a depth of 800 feet, began to flow at the rate of 160 gallons a minute and shooting the water several feet in the air.

—Carroll, the 11-year-old son of J. W. Hook, of Batesburg, died on Friday night of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog about two months ago. He was sick only four days.

—Joel Covington, a rich Marlboro farmer, aged 75, has had graves for himself and wife dug and cemented and marble tombstones made with all inscriptions except the dates of their deaths.

—A remarkable election bet is said to have been made in Union, when one man put up a check for \$300 on a wager "that Roosevelt would beat Parker by at least 500 electoral votes."

—It is peculiarly befitting that the county named for Wade Hampton in this State should have been one of two counties in which not a republican vote was cast in the last election. Fairfield was the other.

—The city council of Columbia, has passed a resolution not to allow any turkey rifles within the city limits. The former council issued permits to any who wished to indulge in this sort of gambling.

—The expenditures for river and harbor work during the fiscal year have been made. The items relating to South Carolina are the following: The Great Pedee river, \$56,000; Winyah bay, \$85,000; Congaree river, \$75,000; Charleston harbor, \$50,000.

—Will Culbreath, the negro accused of complicity with W. L. Henderson in the murder of Matt Morse some weeks ago, was shot and killed while plowing in the field in Saluda County by Mit Morse, S. D. Gillison and others, who, it is said, had gone to arrest him. They say he attempted to run.

—The Spartanburg Gun Club has taken up the matter of enforcing the game law, prohibiting the sale or exposing for sale partridges during the open season and warrants have been sworn out before Magistrate Paisley against two well known citizens charging them selling partridges in violation of the game law.

—The Abbeville Medium says Mr. W. C. DuPre has turned one of the great, poplar trees on his place near Latimer into shingles. He made 80,000 good shingles out of the tree. The shingles sell at \$3.75 per thousand, and Mr. DuPre has realized the neat sum of \$300 from one tree.

—The tax returns for this year sent out to the county auditors contain the word "automobiles" in the personal property list. This is given in addition to bicycles, which was put in a few years ago by L. C. Comptroller General. The number of machines in the State is constantly increasing and the auditors have heretofore had to write it out in ink.

—Meichers & Co., a large grocery and rice firm of Charleston, will within the next two weeks ship a cargo of 20,000 pounds of the best quality of Carolina rice to Seattle, Wash. It will be the first and only cargo of rice that has been shipped from Charleston across the continent, but the cargo will not take the shortest route, but will go from here to New York in a car and then be sent around Cape Horn and up the Pacific to its destination.

—The Daughters of the Confederacy of the Spartanburg Chapter are devoting much of their time to the work of raising funds for the purpose of erecting a monument to the Confederate soldiers of that county. Already more than \$400 has been subscribed but this sum is not sufficient as \$2,500 will be necessary to erect the monument in the court house lot. The monument will be of granite and on the top of the pedestal a bronze figure of a Confederate soldier.

—A negro went to the house of Mr. Milledge Smith, who lives near Ninety-Six, in Greenwood County, and shot at Mr. Smith's daughter twice. The young lady was at home alone and seeing the negro approaching, she became frightened and started to run to the field where her brothers were at work. The negro called to her to stop and fired at her twice. The brothers rushed to the house but the brute was gone. Later a negro said to be the man was arrested and lodged in Greenwood jail. A lynching was averted by the earnest efforts of leading citizens.

### GENERAL NEWS.

—\$23,750,000 in gold have been sent out in this country since October 27.

—Booker T. Washington has sent his check for \$25 for the Gordon monument fund.

—They say Gov. Odell, of New York, won nearly three thousand dollars on election bets.

—There is a good deal of talk about President Roosevelt appointing a Southern man to a position in his new cabinet.

—Five persons perished in a fire at Lancaster, Pa., caused by a spark from an Italian's pipe falling into a pail of gasoline.

—The chief of police of Reno, Nevada, has issued orders that all negroes must leave town—and they are leaving by every train.

—Two entire families of twelve persons were burned to death in a fire in the tenement district of Brooklyn, N. Y. They were Italians.

—The total dividend declared by the Standard Oil Company for the year 1904, is 36 per cent. compared with 44 per cent. for last year.

—P. Y. Hill, a white man and drayman of Lavonia Ga., committed suicide by drinking laudanum. He leaves a wife and four children.

—C. E. Hayes was convicted at Lumberton, N. C., of criminally assaulting Miss Mary Iman, aged 18, and was sentenced to hang the 18th of January.

—Losses amounting to half a million dollars have been suffered the past year by 21 department stores in New York city through the pilferings of shop-lifters.

—The corn crop of 1904 is estimated at 1,453,000,000 bushels or about 80 bushels for each inhabitant of the United States. The quality is said to be good.

—A conference of Democrats is to be held shortly in New York, it is reported, to boost Folk and Douglas as the ticket in 1908 and to oppose the leadership of Bryan.

—President Roosevelt has promised to visit Texas early in the spring, and will make speeches at Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and either Austin or San Antonio.

—Wm. Crutchfield, of Winston, N. C., gave himself up to the authorities at that place saying he was implicated in a murder committed in that town 16 years ago.

—Six negroes engaged in a deadly fight in a fourteen-foot room near Curti, La., Wednesday, the participants being armed with shotguns and pistols. After the battle, three lay dead and the other three escaped.

—The only Methodist hospital in Georgia will be built in Atlanta on Courtland street as a twentieth century memorial to John Wesley. Work will begin by January 1st. Methodists all over Georgia have subscribed to it.

—C. H. Lemay, a rivet worker of Atlanta, fell from the top of a five-story building without sustaining a more serious injury than a fractured hip. He got up after the fall without assistance and walked several paces.

—Colonel W. S. Paris, of Clayton, Rabun County, Georgia, who killed P. T. Shore, at Tallulah Falls, Ga., has been granted the privilege of giving bond, the sum fixed being at \$10,000. It is thought he will be able to give it.

—The barn and dog kennels at Hickory Valley, Tenn., the property of several wealthy Eastern sportsmen, have been burned. Six dogs, among them several hounds which had taken many prizes in the United States and Canada, were burned.

—Thirteen deaths have resulted from football this year. The casualty list is the same as last year, but the number of serious injuries during the season just closed will exceed that of any year since the introduction of the modern college sport. The players injured number 236.

—There is now living at Nish, Siberia, a man who was well acquainted with Lord Byron. His name is Steven Zikitsch, and he is 117 years old. Though probably the oldest man living today, he is wonderfully vigorous, with clear memory, good eyesight and strong, hearty voice.

—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, the celebrated Kentucky lawyer, died a few days ago at his home in Lexington after a stroke of paralysis. Col. Breckinridge, who was a fine orator, served several terms in Congress and during his career in Washington became involved in a scandal that got into the courts. This marred his career and he soon afterwards retired but his influence in Kentucky continued to be strong.

—The Secretary of the North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance announces that the work of rehabilitating the order in that State will now be pursued with great activity, the elections being over. It was decided in the spring to do very little work until the elections ended, the desire being to keep the order out of politics entirely.

—Julius Brown, son of the late Joseph E. Brown, Georgia's war governor, is out with a card which proposes that electors of all Southern States vote for Roosevelt and make the election unanimous. He makes the proposition because he says Roosevelt has been unjustly attacked on the negro question, about the Philippines, and, in fact, on all public questions. He concludes his card thus: "He is a good man and half Southern, and we of the South ought to be able to trust him."

### Latest War News.

Mukden, November 22.—The Japanese lost 500 men in the attacks of November 17 and November 18 and were evidently disheartened. When they renewed the attack November 19 the Japanese sent out several battalions from Double Humped hill, but the movements lacked decision. The Russians opened fire from Double Humped (Lone Tree) hill, and a neighboring eminence. Several shells burst in the midst of the advancing Japanese columns and quickly checked them. The Japanese also tried a turning operation at Chaulidz, but there also they were dispersed. There was a slight encounter November 20. Russian scouts penetrated a short distance into the Japanese line, but without much result.

Tokio, Nov. 23.—A telegram from the headquarters of the Japanese third army besieging Port Arthur, dated midnight, November 22, says: "On Monday night, November 21, the enemy made a counter attack on our forces in front of the north fort of the eastern group of forts on Kekwan mountain. The attack was repulsed."

Mukden, November 24.—The artillery has been silent for two days. The opinion prevails that if the Japanese do not attack, General Kuropatkin will take the offensive again.

Tokio, November 25.—It is reported that the Japanese saps directed against the Kihlung mountain, Sungshu mountain and east Keowan mountain have reached the base of the center ditches. The defensive works outside the parapets of Kihlung mountain and Sungshu mountain have been captured, leaving the Russians in possession of the parapets only. The Japanese guns are shelling the parapets and inflicting heavy damage. The occupation of the forts is expected shortly. If the forts are taken, the capture of Port Arthur proper seems assured within a short time.

Rome, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Italia Militaire from Tokio says the whole north side of Fort Ehrlung, one of the forts surrounding Port Arthur, has been blown up by the Japanese. Several hundred Russians were killed and twenty of their guns were rendered useless. The concentrated bombardment of Fort Ehrlung by three hundred Japanese guns began this morning at 5 o'clock.

Tokio, Nov. 27.—The general attack on Port Arthur is progressing, but the results are unknown. Generals Nakamura and Saito leading specially trained bodies of swordsmen, charged into the Russian forts and engaged the Russians in a hand-to-hand and bloody encounter. The result of charges has not been learned.

Rome, Nov. 28.—The Giornale di Roma has a dispatch from Tokio reporting that the general attack on Port Arthur is progressing, but the results are unknown. Generals Nakamura and Saito leading specially trained bodies of swordsmen, charged into the Russian forts and engaged the Russians in a hand-to-hand and bloody encounter. The result of charges has not been learned.

### Wanted, A Reform School.

About seven years ago the women of Alabama, seeing the great evil done to youthful lawbreakers by association with adult criminals, inaugurated a movement for the establishment of an industrial school for white boys. A committee was appointed, which presented to certain legislators the great need of such an institution. The legislature granted a charter for a "reformatory and industrial school, to be established under the care of the State of Alabama" for the benefit of orphan, helpless and wayward children, and said school "to receive and provide for the welfare of white children between the ages of eight and sixteen, who, by reason of their conduct or surroundings, are likely to become base or criminal, or hurtful to the State or the best interests of society" or such children as shall have committed petty offenses or crimes; said children to be committed to the school or reformatory by any judge or other proper officer.

The future appropriated three thousand dollars for this school, which appropriation was supplemented by contributions from public spirited citizens, and a school was established at East Lake, near Birmingham. The school has since made increasing appropriations, and now ninety boys are being clothed, boarded, educated and trained in useful industries. A prominent judge recently said that Alabama could better do away with every one of its public institutions than the industrial school.

Tennessee has had an industrial school for fifteen years. Careful records kept of the subsequent careers of the thousand boys dismissed show that less than two per cent. returned to jail ways. Experience having shown that it is cheaper to prevent crime than to punish the criminal, all save fourteen of the United States have established such schools.

In the last fifteen years, how many South Carolina boys have been allowed to commit one petty offense after another, and left unpunished and uncared for, until old enough to perpetrate crimes leading to terms in the penitentiary?

The South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, having undertaken the work of securing a school modeled on the lines of the one successfully operated in Alabama, asks and confidently expects the hearty support of all citizens of South Carolina.

It is proposed to form an industrial school association, with a vice president for each county, which vice president will organize the work in her county, endeavoring to arouse interest in the movement. The committee urges the co-operation of all the women in South Carolina who believe in giving every boy a chance.

Mrs. Martha Orr Patterson, Greenville, chairman.

—Some Congressmen have fixed opinions—after the lobbyist sees them.

—A woman would rather spend \$2 for dry goods than one for groceries.

—Man proposes—but he doesn't do it often enough to satisfy the fair sex.

To See the Prettiest and  
Most Complete Line of—

## DRESS GOODS

Ever shown in Anderson, at Prices  
that DEFY COMPETITION, come to

## The Racket Store.

Our Buyer has just returned from the Northern markets, and values in Goods are arriving daily that prove to the most fastidious dressers the result of careful selections.

See our Stock of the Celebrated—

Strouse & Bros. High Art  
FALL AND WINTER—

## CLOTHING,

Which will interest those who wish to dress well and SAVE MONEY.

A new and complete line of—

## OXFORDS,

Men's, Women's and Children's, at prices unequalled elsewhere.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our Stores, inspect our Goods, and be convinced that what we say is true.

## MORROW-BASS CO.,

Successor to Horn-Bass Co.,  
110, 116, 120, East Benson St., - - - - Anderson, S. C.

## Now for the Finish.

Always a Complete Stock.

We try our hardest to always have the Goods on the spot when you want 'em, and just what you want. Several lines were badly broken owing to the big trade we are having, but you will find these lines complete with New Goods which we received during the past week.

Fine Dress Goods in the new shades.

In our Notion and Novelty Department are many things not obtainable elsewhere.

See our line of Cotton Goods. Everything you want.

Jackets, Coat Suits and Furs. We receive every week something new for these lines. Special mention of Coat Suits. We hardly think you'll be able to get "just as good" values as we offer. Styles are correct, quality best. Any alterations necessary, we make them, of course.

Millinery—the best that is. It's good to live in Anderson, especially when you have such a place to select your Millinery. New Caps, Tams and Cloaks for children.

Hosiery and Underwear. Nothing missing—all sizes, all prices.

Shoes for the whole family. You get a guarantee that's good.

House Furnishings in Rugs, Art Squares, Curtains, etc. Make this week's bill with us and see just how easy it is to get just what you want.

## Moore, Acker & Co.

### RUBBER TIRES!

We are in a position to put on High Grade Rubber Ties with good service, and prices to correspond with Rubber before it made a bounce.

PAUL E. STEPHENS.